

CITY-COUNTY COMMON

County-City Building • 555 S. 10th Street • Lincoln, NE 68508

County Commissioners
(402) 441-7447

Mayor
(402) 441-7511

City Council
(402) 441-7515

AGENDA CITY-COUNTY COMMON MEETING TUESDAY, JULY 11, 2006 COUNTY-CITY BUILDING, ROOM 113

1. MINUTES:

Approval of Common Meeting Minutes of Tuesday, May 2, 2006 and Monday, June 5, 2006.

2. BUDGET HEARINGS:

2:00 p.m.	Diversion Services
2:15 p.m.	Juvenile Diversion
2:30 p.m.	Special Needs (Community Mental Health Center)
2:45 p.m.	Corrections
3:00 p.m.	Emergency Management
3:15 p.m.	911 Communications and Radio Maintenance
3:30 p.m.	Human Services and Justice Council
3:45 p.m.	Commons Vote on Forwarding JBC Recommendations
4:00 p.m.	Health
4:30 p.m.	Personnel (Excludes Risk Management)
4:45 p.m.	Information Services
5:00 p.m.	Public Building Commission
5:15 p.m.	Aging
5:45 p.m.	Planning
6:00 p.m.	Women's Commission

3. ADJOURNMENT

CITY-COUNTY COMMON COUNTY-CITY BUILDING JULY 11, 2006

Common Members Present:

County Commissioners: Bob Workman, City-County Common Chair, Ray Stevens, Deb Schorr, Larry Hudkins. **County Commissioners Absent:** Bernie Heier.

City Council Members: Annette McRoy, Patte Newman, Robin Eschliman, Jon Camp, Ken Svoboda.

City Council Members Absent: Jonathan Cook, Dan Marvin. **Other Members:** Mayor Coleen Seng.

Others in Attendance: Eric McMasters, Diversion Services; Dr. Jim Blue and Petra Smith, Juvenile Diversion; Dean Settle and Travis Parker, Special Needs; Mike Thurber and Angie Koziol, Corrections; Doug Ahlberg and Patty Talamante, Emergency Management; Sharon Codr and Ray Ryan, 911 Communications and Radio Maintenance; Kit Boesch, Human Services; Terri Roberts, ARC; Bruce Dart and Cathy Cook, Health Department; Don Taute and Karen Eurich, Personnel; Doug Thomas, Information Services; Don Killeen, Public Building Commission; June Pederson and Dee Fullerton, Aging; Marvin Krout, Planning; Karl Fredrickson, Public Works and Utilities; Bonnie Coffey, Women's Commission; Mary Meyer, Co. Board/City Council Clerk; and other interested parties.

The City-County Common Budget Hearing meeting called to order by Chairman, Bob Workman, at 2:04 p.m.

Minutes: Approval of Common Meeting minutes of Tuesday, May 2, 2006 and Monday, June 5, 2006.

Chairman Workman called for a motion to approval minutes after reaching a quorum of Common members. Hudkins moved to approval both meeting minutes with Svoboda seconding. Motion carried by unanimous consent of Common members present.

This meeting called to address Common Budget Hearings by Departments.

Diversion Services - Eric McMasters (Attachment A)

McMasters stated Diversion Services continues with the same programs, services, budget and issues. About a 25% drop in bad checks as Wal-Mart using a new vendor. The STOP program revenue down 25% resulting from the effect of 3-year eligibility. Down 35% the 2nd quarter of '06 with the fee raised last July 1st to \$75.00. In '05 registered 13,400 people. Through June '06 have 5,400 which is around a 30% drop and will hurt the Equipment Fund. Continued to run about a thousand active cases, with good figures on restitution.

With the Equipment Awards Fund try to give the County and City at least \$35,000, the amount each contributes. Last year the County received \$40,000, Police Department \$31,000, the State Patrol dropped to \$17,000, which is equitable for their contribution. Workman asked is this dependent on who applies for funds? McMasters replied yes saying agencies come in but thinks requests should come, and be signed off, from governing. Over \$100,000 a year related to traffic, education, etc.

Hudkins asked if the State Patrol is in proportion to the amount of tickets or fines? McMasters replied 86% of the money is from the Police Department, so mainly City. The State Patrol writes 6% of the tickets, with the enforcement Statewide. A good ratio but City could be up a little. In '05 combined prosecutor fees were \$119,000 with 85% City, 15% County. The Equipment Fund was \$105,000, \$27,000 for Law Enforcement Training Fund, amounting to \$250,000 which goes back into government, with total funds from City and County being \$70,000. Hudkins asked about percentage of City and County. McMasters said about 85%, with the City writing 85% of the tickets. Hudkins then questioned Wal-Mart using other vendors to collect checks. McMasters responded it's new technology with a check being ran through the machine and instantly given back to the writer. With County Attorney's files had almost 700 complaints last year and collected \$408,000 in restitution. County

Attorney restitution of court cases referred amounted to \$287,000. Between check and non-check restitution it's \$700,000, which is to the County's benefit. Schorr asked if McMasters saw any reason to come twice for budget review? McMasters said he has for 31 years. Kroeker said he comes so the City hears what their \$35,000 is accomplishing which they wouldn't otherwise and the joint agencies hear together. Kroeker stated it's \$35,000 from each entity and County's is the County Attorney, bad checks. Workman commented the City received \$31,000, County \$40,000 in grants, State Patrol \$17,000. If more money is available it would stay in the fund bank for future years. Workman thanked Eric McMasters.

Juvenile Diversion - Dr. Jim Blue, Petra Smith (Attachment B)

Blue introduced Petra Smith, Service Area Director at Cedars. Stated it is a great pleasure talking to staff and participating in programs. Gave example of a 15 year old girl who participated in and graduated from the Juvenile Pretrial Diversion Program. The Pretrial Diversion Program goal is to prevent kids from committing substance law violations with a variety of services, including Purpose, Benefits, Referrals and Investment. Stated 93% of program graduates do not enter the juvenile justice system.

Lancaster County youth represent 65% of referrals. In the City there were 385 referrals and 252 graduated from the program. In the County 733 referrals and 462 graduated. Had over 1100 referred to Pretrial Diversion, 714 successful in program completion and part of the evaluation study, which produced a success rate of 93%.

In terms of investment total operating costs increased from fiscal year '06 to '07 by less than 1%. The County Sheriff fiscal year '07 is 42% of total budget, and 65% of kids are referred from the County. Changes in the program finances with the total operating costs not significantly increasing but a difference in the composition of funding relating to Crime Commission funding changes of grants, and other issues. This budget recommended by Kit Boesch and it is a pleasure to be of service to the County and City.

Schorr asked about the referrals with more County than City children? Smith said referrals received from Lancaster County versus City of Lincoln, the County Attorney or City Attorney's office. Referring to the statistics Workman stated he enjoyed seeing 391 formal apologies sent to victims. Smith said victims really appreciate and under normal circumstances would never hear from anyone. Schorr asked if there could be an increase in the fee paid to participate in teen court or diversion services. How do you go about setting that? Boesch said the question asked to help incur some of the increasing costs to the budget. Schorr said it wasn't to increase the budget, but was a decrease in other outside funding sources.

Smith said the fee increased from \$75 to \$100 about 1 ½ years ago. Could look at increasing but already write off between \$10,000 and \$13,000 on fees, per year. Stated the waivers, actual write-offs, are for families who do not pay. The number one compliant to the County Attorney is that the fee is significant.

Workman said to summarize the total budget is \$403,362, with the County paying \$169,000 and the City \$34,500. Making up the rest would be \$108,136 from grants, \$70,000 client fees, and Cedars contributes \$21,726. Workman reiterated it's a wonderful program and thanked both presenters.

Special Needs - Dean Settle, Travis Parker (Attachment C)

Settle introduced Travis Parker, Program Manager/Supervisor of the Mental Health Jail Diversion Program, the hotline, emergency services department and Special Needs Program. Special Needs has one FTE, a 50-50 split between County and City. Works primarily with people who potentially will fall into the criminal justice system, and is one outreach worker/case manager responding to calls from the public, Shoemaker's Truck Stop, police, people found under bridges, plus homeless people.

Statistically last year estimated we would serve 75 but served 183, 72% male, 25% minority, 83% homeless, and 68% unemployed. Another statistic is 51% duly diagnosed, mentally ill, substance abusing individuals. The

program has been here for years, serving the community very well.

Parker said they look at cost effectiveness of services provided, especially with the Mental Health Jail Diversion Program, homeless and special needs programs. One person, Tim Vorm, amazes people, he goes to the Mission, soup kitchens, and in the community where persons are homeless, suffering from severe and persistent mental illness. He goes where folks congregate and connects with them, keeping people out of the criminal justice system, emergency rooms and crisis center, which are costly services. Vorm provides a source of hope and an ability to keep folks engaged in the most cost effective community services. Last year we had a budget decrease as Vorm changed from family insurance to single insurance, a cost savings. This year have a slight increase of roughly \$3,000, coming in personnel, fuel, vehicle maintenance, and supplies. A minor increase request, and typically is a 50-50 split. Settle added they work with people in the community, adults, all over age 18. They usually are downtown and merchants want to make sure someone in the service community is connecting making sure they get case managers and have a home of some sort.

Workman summarized saying the total number is \$67,506, a 50-50 split between County and City. Taxpayers should hear about Vorm as they would feel better about their taxes, knowing of the program and how this money is well spent. Settle added Vorm is a resource to the Mental Health Center knowing housing rules, regulations, General Assistance regulations, how to expedite applications for Social Security benefits, and an internal resource for new case managers. Vorm also is a payee for very difficult people who may not have an address. We receive their checks at the Mental Health Center. Vorm meters out their money making sure they get to court and bills are paid on time. Workmen asked if he is a City or County employee? Settle answered a County employee.

Stevens said this program and the Juvenile Diversion Program are both prevention programs which save a great deal of money as people are not housed in the Mental Health Center, or jail. Wise investment programs for the City and County, not costing thousands later on. Settle said Vorm finds folks who stopped taking their meds, and brings them into the Mental Health Center where they have immediate psychiatrist access, go back on their meds, further preventing being EPC, going to jail, or doing something illegal. He works and is very under the radar, low key. Would definitely feel the effect of not having him on the streets. Workman thanked presenters.

Corrections - Mike Thurber, Angie Koziol (Attachment D)

Thurber introduced Angie Koziol, Budget Administrative Officer. Information handed out on budget and increases, pointing out first page is summary of budget increases submitted to the County Board. Requesting 11.5 for budget and projecting 2.2 million worth of revenue through different funds. One is an inter-local agreement with the City for housing city prisoners. The second is a breakdown of City for revenue. Heard discussions as what the City is paying per day for offenders. Through the last fiscal year received 1.5 million, the City per diem.

Thurber said the Corrections budget is population driven. The line chart shows overcrowding issues since 2000, 2001. Day care is over capacity at both facilities. In August '05 entered into an agreement with Platte County, NE, to house up to 35 offenders a day, helping with daily population crunches. Right now have 266 inmates a day, downtown, for the fiscal year. At Air Park running at 140, but have 136 beds. The pie chart shows population breakdown. When the downtown facility was built in 1991 about 70% of the population were County offenders, meaning they had state charges filed against them. The City had 25% of the population. Through the years there's been less City offenders housed in the facility, about 13%, and 82% County. Many things account for this such as law enforcement can write a State charge versus the City charge are for City violations. If they feel they cannot issue a ticket they would bring them to the County jail.

The budget increases primarily due to population. But several things, negotiations on Union contracts, a 6% cost of living increase. Insurance, pensions, overtime issues. About \$485,000 of overall budget is salary increases and the spiraling cost of pharmaceutical issues. Of our individuals, 141 are on some type of medication, which seems to be uncontrollable by County Jail issues. The Platte County boarding contract of \$480,000 represents

keeping 35 inmates a day for the entire year, starting Jan.1. Capital outlays shown on the two facilities as things wear out and need replacement, such as 1991 dishwasher and stacker bunks. At Air Park are going to stacker bunks, which are smaller and closer to the ground. Capital outlay expenses ongoing. Anywhere from \$180,000 to \$225,000 usually maintains department buildings.

Hudkins asked when replacing equipment is it large enough for increases in jail expansion? Thurber replied even now the equipment is large enough but worn out. Do get a useful life out of any type of expansion project. Hudkins asked about the building improvements at Air Park, a leased facility, and have \$34,500 into replacement of windows, roof cap, concrete, which is pretty permanent. Thurber said they're starting to see roof deterioration needing to be patched. Windows are ongoing. For approximately 13 years have replaced in dorms, each year taking one set which costs around \$3,800 or \$4,000. The buildings are original Air Park buildings. Do use inmate labor when remodeling, meeting the fire codes and making more energy efficient. The building is rented but we have maintained for years. Not ideal for prisoners but meets Lancaster County's needs for a work release center. Thurber said member tours are available. The building originally used as testing storage for the Air Force and is a very heavily concreted building. Over time put in rooms, showers, and in '91 added on a dining area. We maintain even with it being rented.

McRoy said part of her Council district is downtown and she works with businesses regarding homeless and transit populations. Arrested individuals say when arrested and sent to County jail they sit out the fines at a rate of pay per day, but she has to tell businesses we pay for showers, hot meals, medications. Thurber said the Courts, through statute, can allow people to sit out their fines at \$50.00 a day. They receive credit, not money, which they apply towards their fine. McRoy said it costs \$74 a day to house, and they get \$50 a day credit. Thurber replied working with the courts they have reduced somewhat and the Courts have done three things. One is making sure the sentencing judge is the one to sign the order. Second, a person on work release cannot sit it out. Thirdly, trying to uphold no traffic, i.e, speeding violations. Is an issue and feel about 4% of the population is sitting out a fine.

Workman summarized budget. Thurber said 11 million five, but with revenue is 9.3 million. Workman said the requested budget is up 11% but net is up 60% because of reductions. Thurber said two things happened, one is LB695, a state bill, to help counties, but the State has not continually funded. So instead of receiving 2.2 million a year, receive about 5 and ½ months. The reduction really hurt revenues.

Stevens asked legislation this year increase jail reimbursements? Thurber said they received an extra month. Because they fan out over 63 jails, so received about 1 and ½ months more money. Stevens asked what was the amount? Hudkins added still a million and a half short. Thurber thought it was only \$610,000 this year. Additional was about \$125,000. Probably be about 1.8 to 2 million. Stevens said the State committed to provide property tax relief some years ago and asked if they no longer hold to the same formula? Thurber stated it was clearly a property tax reduction. Dollar for dollar if we brought in 2 million Kroeker could go and figure what that mill was, they would reduce it by the 2 million dollars. It truly came to County tax payers.

Eschliman asked if more personnel was hired. Thurber answered no, personnel costs up because of the cost of living. Eschliman said overall it went up 6 ½ % and for the administration is went up 9%? Koziol replied it was for the two extra positions. Thurber said they have not hired two, but asked for two as they are getting ready for jail expansion. Requested the Board for a Transition Coordinator and a discontinued work study program. If passed 2 new positions. Schorr said there were 4 others. Thurber said he asked for 12. Schorr reiterated he asked for 12 and got 2. Thurber said he asked for 8 correctional officers. Having severe problems with mental illness and suicide issues. We would use indirect supervision, if approved. Hope to remedy this with jail construction.

Workman asked for split percentage between the City and the County. Thurber answered 1% from the City and the rest County. It's 1.5 million received from the City out of 11.5 million.

Stevens asked Thurber to comment on the architectural study. Thurber said the County Board contracted with to do a pre-architectural study to see what was needed, will be out of space by 2020 to 2025. Overcrowded since 2001. Later this fall The architectural group will come back to the Board with a proposal with how many beds this jurisdiction will need and what to expect for the year 2020. Have toured 2 facilities which the consultants recommended. Will look at Omaha and probably look at Kansas City, KS, Overland Park, KS to see their expansions. A report should be back to the County Board by summer. Do have a steering committee and people in the community who will be giving recommendations.

Workman stated the budget will look different a year or two from now. Hudkins asked about quote for roof repairs, if it is still good, or is there another contract? Thurber said the quote was given at budget prep time. And as there's multiple levels on the jail, will take care of just a part, not the entire roof, but patching on the top side. It's about \$200,000 for a total roof. Koziol said they figured in a 20% percent when they figured the proposal. Workman thanked presenters.

Emergency Management - Doug Ahlberg, Patty Talamante (Attachment E)

Ahlberg introduced Patty Talamante. Ahlberg said his budget contains a 5.54% increase. The increase is contractual services increased as a direct result of vehicle maintenance costs, information services cost. Everything else remained the same from last year. The rental fee went up for the Emergency Operations Center. The largest factor in the budget is the outside warning devices. Pointed out the new systems in place with a range of 5,280 feet replacing systems having an effective range of 4,000 feet. The biggest gap is the airport, and really isn't a lot of people paying attention to outside warning devices at the airport. We're the only County in the State having outside warning devices at State recreation areas, and is the largest lump sum of the budget, at about \$139,000 a year. Also, at the direction of the County Board we are looking at infrastructure costs for developments outside of the effective range we have right now. That in conjunction with the Planning Department to see if there is an applicable application for additional infrastructure costs outside the City. Asking for three replacements in the City and three additional new ones. And on handout is a picture, showing system at Fallbrook, to run the system. LES wanted around \$4,200 to provide electricity. Trying a solar panel for this system, which is 1 of 2 in the State. Taking a hard look at it as one of the increases is the fact our electrical rates went up \$2.25 per month, per siren, in the City and County.

Workman asked if LES charged a blanket charge? Ahlberg answered it's \$10.25 per siren in the City. Workman asked whether using 0 power or not? Ahlberg said they use 2 kilowatts minutes a month. Made a request a year or so ago to LES requesting an exception. And as a result they raised it another dollar and a quarter per siren. Hudkins asked for the cost of the solar collector and how effective are they? Ahlberg said the only other one he's aware of is in Sarpy County. Has been there for 10 years and they have not had a problem. The reason he chose it at Fallbrook with the additional cost of around \$3,600, was because it was cheaper instead of running the power to it. Ultimately it's on LPS's property where the new middle school is going to be built and as soon as the electricity is run we will take it off the system and try it someplace else to see if it's functional.

Stevens asked if there were warning sirens in Walton? Ahlberg replied yes. Svoboda asked for clarification of color on the handout. Ahlberg said the green are the old yellow Thunderbolt systems, with an effective range of 4,000 feet. The yellow ones are the new, the 2001 Systems having a range of 5,280 feet. You're notice theirs is pink and those are called 3T22, having an effective range of 2,000 feet. One is at Raymond Central High School and one at the Optimists ballfield on Highway 77 South. Have them at Abbott Sports Complex and putting up one at fields. These are old systems taken out of the villages. There's no trade in value first of all, but we put them someplace where they'll be functional.

Svoboda said it seems like a big overlap at Waverly. Ahlberg stated Waverly bought their own, the same as Denton where they were scheduled for replacements. Waverly and Denton are the only two who have purchased

their own systems. They used Keno money to buy. Workman stated this was a mess when Ahlberg came on board and he straightened it out. Workman then summarized, \$463,000, up \$20,000 from last year. And it's 50 - 50, half City and half County.

McRoy asked if Homeland Security money was included? Ahlberg said there is none and he does not know what Lincoln and Lancaster County is going to receive in the coming years. Asked for 2 million 65 thousand dollars. That went to the State for review, and have not received an answer. In the grant budget for the next fiscal year still figuring in 2 million 65 thousand dollars, but don't know what we'll get. Stevens asked how that would be used. Ahlberg replied with this particular funding hopefully a new vehicle for the Bureau of Fire Prevention, the bomb disposal unit. Asked for a second haz mat response vehicle for Lincoln Fire and Rescue, and additional communications equipment. In hopes the communications equipment will be a project identified. Took 65 thousand out of budget hoping Homeland Security will make up the difference for communications. Svoboda asked about staff. Ahlberg said he would not be leaving for 4 to 5 years and prior to leaving there would be a request before the Commons for a replacement. Or to place a Deputy Director. Patty Talamante will have her basic certification in Emergency Management by the end of August. Jerry Train, the Sargent from the Lincoln Police Department, will have his advanced certification in Emergency Management along with Kerry Eagan having his basic certification.

Hudkins said when they met with the exit review auditors, they said there needs to be a Deputy Director here and for Dave Kroeker. Both of you do a fantastic job and we worry something unforeseen might happen. Ahlberg said another accomplishment last year is that each of the incorporated villages in Lancaster County have a Deputy Director. All but two have their basic certification in Emergency Management.

Workman said there's been some discussion. Svoboda said he understood but even with redundancy throughout our system with one key play in personnel we have no one in place. Granted we have Eagan and a number of other individuals who can step in and will very capably run the system, but not on a day to day basis, and that is a concern. Workman thanked Ahlberg.

911 Communications and Radio Maintenance - Sharon Codr, Ray Ryan

Codr introduced herself and Ray Ryan, Radio Shop Supervisor. 911 is calls from Lincoln and Lancaster County, and going to be outlined to surrounding areas. Ryan takes care of the critical structure of the radio equipment, and infrastructure.

Workman stated members interested in budget numbers, how it fits together, and the split on what the City and County pay. Ryan said regarding the Radio Shop they take care of all radio equipment for the City, and have several agencies outside the City that uses the radio equipment, such of which are UNL Police Department, Airport Authority, Sheriff's Department, Emergency Management. All are on the same trunk radio system. Fairly easy for inter operations communications between different agencies. The radios are programmable so groups wanting to share among themselves put in all their radios. For example, every radio in the City has a group called 911, direct communications to the 911 Center if they're involved in an accident or see an accident, etc. Every radio also has a group called Special Operations for agencies working together they can both switch to this group and communicate among themselves without having to share radios.

Workman asked the amount of the total budget. Ryan said the Mayor recommended about \$68,109, and stated they charge a user fee for each radio with the fee covering repairs, programming, installation and other needs to the radio. Do not charge extra for working on broken radios when they're brought in as it is included in the fee. McRoy asked about the stand by. Ryan explained stand by as one person on call 24 hours a day, getting paid 1 hour of regular time for every hour on call, which is part of the contract. The 911 Center has an on-call technician who comes and works on equipment and he is paid overtime for this time. Have to be available to come in within a half hour of being paged. McRoy asked when you have to pay overtime, it goes directly

throughout the City departments to cut the overtime pay? As overtime is different from the stand by.

Eschliman said their personnel cost went up 7%, even though inflation is going up 3%. With no change in number of employees asked for explanation. Codr answered there is no change in employee numbers but the move for merit pay increased the rating. Instead of a 3 to 6 percent merit pay increase everybody needs a step down. Eschliman said then you've changed from a merit plan to a step plan. Codr said through the contract. Svoboda asked if Eschliman was looking at the 911 Center or the Radio Shop? Eschliman said she looked at the overall, page 24, taking the pay periods into account also. Ryan said that probably takes in both the Radio Shop and 911 Center. Svoboda said the 911 surcharge continues to go down. Someone is tracking and it looks like it went down \$100,000 in this upcoming budget. Is your department helping the City on any lobbying at the Legislature, or tracking to see where we might be able to find additional user fees to replace?

Codr answered one thing is the interconnect telephone service which is growing in Lincoln. Sprint and Time Warner are using Alltel database to provide. It's sterling technology and we are working the State and City in making sure those two are selected as it's something we need to make sure gets done. Svoboda asked if there was a 911 surcharge on the digital phones? Codr said that's part of this, and basically it's a voice over internet photo call and internet connection.

Camp said he'd like to see the nine year track record. Raised the 911 surcharge on land lines with usage is going down. Any idea, year to date, on the 1.3 million? Ryan answered it comes in quarterly and would say 2% or 3% lower than the previous quarter. Was dropping at a slower rate and now dropping heavily as people use cell phones for all phone usage. We're getting to a point, in about 3 to 4 years, where even at a dollar, we'll take in less than when it was 50 cents. Camp asked if they had a projection of what they'll end up the budget year with? Ryan said he had figures at his office. Camp then stated there was almost a 4 million dollar budget and rather than talking about finding other uses, possibly look at ways with technology to reduce the 4 million, maybe 3 million, and wouldn't worry about whether it's a user fee or tax. Are there areas to focus on in the coming years? Ryan answered they keep an eye out and right now if there's something we could grab to save a lot of money we would, but can't see one at this time. Camp said, like other agencies, about 75% of your costs is personnel.

Workman said to summarize the City General Fund is contributing 1.8 million, the County \$125,000. 911 surcharge 1.2 million, user fees \$768,000. Camp asked for explanation on the user fee projection, or budgeting another \$62,000. Ryan answered it is new radio equipment that hasn't had a charge on it. Example saying if the police department had a hundred radios they have a user. Camp said you charge that for either a government or private sector? Ryan said they charge both the same amount. Workman thanked presenters.

Human Services - Kit Boesch (Attachment F)

Boesch stated part is her budget and part is on the JBC. Workman requested budget first. Boesch said this year promoted personnel. Actually have a mini evaluation of positions and want to thank the County personnel for completing. We've asked for position analyzation in terms of what jobs actually do, and what the market calls for. Our personnel is up 1.8% and our whole personnel services are 88% of the budget. In terms of functions in our office those four people do things like oversight of substance abuse action coalition, coordinate with the CSI Planning Project of Human Services, the Governor's committee for the Federation. Oversee federal grants, JBC contracts, state contracts to the tune of approximately 5 million dollars. We have oversight of the Juvenile Justice strategic plan and we write lots of grants. In the last two weeks pleased to say we received notice of about \$320,000 of grants coming in. With these come grant administration fees, which is becoming more and now we've asked the County to help that grant management position. In terms of service groups and charges we do see an increase of about \$8,000. Of that \$5,000 is not money. You paid for our JBC Service Federation fees, \$2500 equal from City and County last year at the JBC. It was the request of City and County finance people this would be put under membership. So it moved into this budget. It's the same money given last year, but now shows up in the record. If you take that out, the increase in our budget is about 2.9% from last year. It says more,

4.75%, but a large chunk of the increase was the \$5,000. Camp asked if it was taken into account on personnel 27 pay periods instead of 26? Kroeker said we do that, every year it's budgeted based on how many days pay there is, but it only varies by one day.

Schorr asked on the \$40,000 administration referred to, could we add to the revenue side of the budget? Boesch said it comes in and we add to our revenue budget, on the grant fund. Schorr asked if this was new procedure. Boesch said no but what's probably new is it's getting higher. Probably the last 3 to 4 years have had an indirect cost rate to the office. A federal indirect cost rate as we handle so many grants. This has ranged from 13% to 16%, depending on how many grants we have from the year before. Somebody comes and figures for us. We've use now when we do grants, and get some grant management fees where we didn't before. Workman asked for other questions and expressed appreciation for a job well done.

Joint Budget Committee Recommendations - Kit Boesch

Part II is the JBC Recommendations and for members not on JBC. Boesch said she wanted to remind everyone the JBC gets recommendations after the community, because a lot of time we deal in agencies. Our City County agencies are in with the United Way agencies where we use grants. They have an audit team to review every agency's audit, and then those recommendations come to the JBC. The JBC reviews the agencies budgets and come to you now with these recommendations.

Boesch said this year had 36 agencies with 60 programs to review, 9 new. The total request was over 2 million, 257 thousand dollars. Actual recommendations are \$2,104,227. Seven agencies submitted grants, but not funded. The breakout of City and County agencies is fairly typical for both years. The County is at \$, 592,562 and the City is at \$494,665. We did add special projects and made a commitment to the United Way to 211 Information. The County traditionally funds the hotel-motel program. We talked about a conference match if we get CDC funding of \$25,000 a year. We agreed to pay \$500.00. And then a Food Pantry Study for our community was added to special projects. The total line is the 3.2% for the City, and 2.8% increase for the County. This is reflected in the dollars listed, for a total overall budget of \$2,104,227.

Traditionally this is the time for an agency to appeal. We have not had any in so long wanted to remind why agencies are allowed to appeal. Not allowed to appeal simply because they don't like what we're funding. As stated before, 7 agencies with programs were not funded for a variety of reasons. One of those agencies was ARC. And one reason they have the right to appeal is if I give out wrong information, which happened. Boesch was under the impression the ARC was funded as a state agency, through state developmental disabilities and this is not accurate. They will receive \$100,000 from the United Way. They are active in the Federation and they have the right because of the inaccurate information to come and appeal today. They had a \$5,000 request and will be a new agency at this table. You should have received information about ARC.

Svoboda asked Boesch to explain the 3% cap. Boesch said it's not a cap but a guideline she asked the City Council and County Board for. Asked the JBC representatives what we were looking at and last year they said hold the line. This year they said anything from 1 to 2, or go up to 3. And that is the guideline worked with as agencies come in.

Appeal - ARC - Terri Roberts (Attachment G)

Roberts said she came to ask for reconsideration on funding ARC. Stated \$5,000 actually does a tremendous amount for the agency. Handed out new financial write up as the original was submitted to United Way and JBC. United Way asked for clarification so went ahead resubmitting information to the United Way and now given to the Board. Of the \$125,000 asked for from the United Way actually received \$108,000 and so we come to you asking for \$5,000. The balance of the monies is used to fund individual and family support services program and would come from \$20.00 family memberships, contributions, fund raisers, things of that nature. Sometimes a coffee can is set up at programs and families drop in a dollar or ten dollars, whatever they can afford. We are

a life span services and offer all of our services to the community for free. We provide crisis intervention, advocacy, education, support, and things of that nature specifically for developmental disabilities. The County does fund the early development network service coordination, which is a birth to school age. We serve all family members and when people talk about developmental disabilities and people in the community who either personally experienced them or have a family member who experiences them, the ARC is the only advocacy agency they can turn to. So, hopefully you could see the way clear to reconsidering the funding.

Workman thanked Roberts and excused Boesch and Roberts before continuing with action on this item. Historically, as of now, we have forwarded the JBC recommendations onto both bodies for their consideration. We've had an appeal for \$5,000. Our two options are to forward the recommendations from the JBC to stay put, or to modify or amend, in the amount of \$5,000. McRoy asked if the City and County could split the \$5,000. Workman presumed that would be correct, a 50-50 split. Hudkins asked if the ARC had other places, folks, where they could get the money. Roberts said they do have access to foundations in Lincoln, but asking for funding of existing services, and typically foundations want new projects. At their maximum in terms of our staff and current expenses. Constantly renegotiating everything to keep costs low, but do a tremendous amount with a \$400,000 budget. Seven people serve Lincoln and Lancaster County. Looking for support for existing services.

Schorr said she does not believe the comment that ARC received state funding was significant in anyway in the decision making. Thinks what was significant was the \$100,000 that they received from the United Way and the fact we previously had not funded. Workmen said if there is no more discussion will ask for a motion. Stevens asked about the information submitted today as it differs from the information previously received. Roberts said is different and the reason is because of the definition of the different notes, and is why the clarification was made. United Way is \$108,000. Stevens asked if the recommendation to the team was \$101,000 is that right? The final result is \$108,000. Roberts said United Way was \$101,000 plus designations. Last year the audited numbers were \$113,000 from the United Way.

Workman asked for consideration from the Common Body with the two options being to forward the JBC recommendations as given to us, or to amend the recommendation to add \$5,000 for the ARC. Hudkins moved that the \$5,000 be added to the request and would be split \$2,500 for the City and \$2,500 for the County. Newman seconded.

Camp said the budget figures say currently ARC is receiving \$2,500 from the JBC? Roberts said they're not a current JBC funded agency. Camp stated there's a line saying City-County Joint Budget Committee. Roberts said they have to put together thinking about what they could get, and so put this together considering full funding. Stevens said in the notes indicated it would include the year from July to December 31st. And the column to the left, with the \$5,000 would be for a full 12 months beginning July 1. Stevens then asked where ARC stood in the CSI, and priorities established by that particular group, which we also fund. Roberts said initially they were in behavioral health and a strong team player. Then moved out of behavioral health and went into self-efficiency. Interesting as people with developmental disabilities are probably the lest self-efficient members of our community, but we work towards that through the many programs. It's basic and emergency needs.

Svoboda asked what if internal money transfers were transferred dollars into the program? Roberts said only one program. She is asking for the individual and family support services program. Actually have a trips program as part of the agency, and we ask for our trips program to assist funding individual and family support services. Svoboda said that went up significantly from '03 - '04 and now it's dropped down again, from the fiscal notes. Roberts said they had to cut back on staff and the way the program was staffed.

Workman stated he appreciates the ARC organization, but will be voting against the motion and would prefer to keep the 3% increase in the JBC budget. Plus the fact \$100,000 came from United Way has an affect on his

vote. Hudkins said it is less as they received \$113,000 a year ago. Newman added while that is true it doesn't mean automatically government dollars will make up the difference. Stevens said the current year would not include designations from the United Way, which their campaign is just starting, so we have the United Way allocation of \$101,000 which is a fixed dollar amount, then if there are any designations those would be on top of that, and could conceivably come up to that level if there are? Roberts agreed adding people do change employment, or do not fulfill their commitment made to the United Way, and then ARC does not receive those dollars.

Roll Called: Workman -No, Schorr -No, Stevens -No, Hudkins -Yes, Camp -No, Eschliman -Yes, McRoy -Yes, Newman -Yes, Svoboda -No, Mayor Seng -Absent at this time. Appeal not passed by a vote of 5 to 4. Workman thanked Roberts for her input.

Stevens made motion to forward the recommendations as distributed by Boesch with \$505,165 from the City of Lincoln and \$1,599,062 from County. Hudkins seconded.

Roll called: Workman -yes, Schorr -yes, Stevens -yes, Hudkins -Yes, Camp -yes, Eschliman -yes, McRoy -yes, Newman -yes, Svoboda -yes. Motion passed unanimously by a vote of 9 to 0.

Health Department - Bruce Dart and Cathy Cook (**Attachment H**)

Dart stated their budget is one of City and County funds and that they work hard to meet needs in the most cost effective and efficient ways. Strategic plans and service activities include evaluating performance and to make adjustments based on needs of the community. The goal is to enhance the quality of life of everyone living in Lancaster County and the Community of Lincoln. Primarily feel very strongly that a comprehensive, integrated Health Department is good for the economic health of our community. Feel strongly that City and County funds are a tremendous asset and used to support community health and enhance the life quality of our citizens.

Dart continued saying this fiscal year while maintaining the budget perimeters, intend to accomplish everything for the public health with the wise use of this investment. Resource strategy for the upcoming year incorporates the following: Invest our plan of resources, and peoples time, in 4 priority areas. Priority 1 - Pursue activities that accelerate ability to achieve our health protection type goals, dismiss health disparities, and have a significant impact on peoples health. Priority 2 - Pursue program activities which are critical to our public health mission, especially in areas of chronic disease, environmental protection, and program evaluations. Priority 3 - Create and invent activities that may lead to the improved fund health initiative. And the 4th Priority is that we will perform community assessments, ensuring responses to community health and views. We never plan to be the end all for all community health issues in Lincoln and Lancaster County as we know there are others providing local services but will ensure we're part of that position. To meet budget goals we have reduced percentage to eliminate budget equipment, are operating line items at the existing level. Hopefully can budget perimeters to meet goals this upcoming year. Will have proposed revenue fee increases coming before the City Council and County Board to help increase our revenue and support our budget. Probably in the area of environmental health.

Eschliman said personnel costs are up 5 ½ %, the City only grows 1 ½ % a year and it looks like environmental health, Title 5, is up, the percent counts are up 14.8%. Why up so much? Dart said they actually had a decrease in FTE's, and even in that area moved people from the Health Fund. Dart said basically they've moved point 3 of some FTE's of point 25 and point 05 from City County support dollars in the Health Fund and in the Air Pollution Control to Title 5, which is entirely user fee supported. These were activities appropriate to be moved to Title 5. It was an effort to reduce the amount of tax dollars required to support the program.

Eschliman said the employees moved to that division, but were the State but funded by your department? Dart agreed saying, they're from the State County tax dollars and we moved them out of that. Dart said they have four

funds that are budgeted. The Health Fund is the largest and is one which both City and County funds support. Animal Control is only City funds. Air Pollution Control has funds from both City and County and Environment Health which is user fee only. So in Environmental Health moved some positions from the Health funded portion of Environmental Health to Title 5 portion of Environmental Health reducing the burden on City County tax dollars. Our decrease in Health funds, FTE's is the increase in Title 5.

Eschliman asked with the Health Fund, Environmental Health, the per cost is still going up? Dart agreed saying it is payment made for on-calls. Within the union contract and it happened this year. Dart said with Environmental Health they have several areas where they're on call and have one person who responds to different areas of needs so we don't have more than one person on call at any one time.

Camp asked if the personnel cost would include all employees, regardless of how they're funded? Dart agreed. Eschliman said she took into account the 27 pay periods and adjusted. But even with that it's 5 ½%. Up higher, believes Health is up the highest of any department. Dart said he thinks the largest part of the increase is the on call. It gets woven into personnel costs but communicable disease, on call situations, we still have to be on call for out break 24 hours. And then the Environmental Health response.

Eschliman said on call is in the personnel line, but doesn't show in the personnel below. Eschliman said the other category is Animal Control, which is up 7%. But there's no change in employees there. Dart said in personnel costs we actually decreased since last year, have less officers. Eschliman said it went up from \$892,000 to \$917,000, and that's even with one less, up 7%. Cook said she would research the details.

Newman said she sees a total of 16 public health nurses, and 7 assistance supervisors or supervisors for \$65,000 to \$71,000, do we need 7 supervisors to supervise 16 nurses? And there are 3 public health supervisors in Health Promotion, and wondering why we need so many supervisors. And related is the fact the Public Health Clinic numbers have dropped. From 34,000 down to 11,000 contacts. Are we using all of those nurses, and how does this relate to the #27, public health fund? Dart said part is that they want to focus efforts on a relation asking for seasonal care, which is primarily, with people who are on assistance. In the process of transitioning and being the buyer. Probably going to see a decrease in people in primary care. These questions will be answered this year as we're not sure the staff level will remain as we have changed direction somewhat in our primary care. Next year at this time expect to see changes in the staff level. Newman acknowledged and then asked if considered normal having 7 supervisors for 16 nurses. Dart said it was at one time, but as stated, can't say it will be that way next year. We're trying to answer the question of are we too staff heavy in a classification? Want to take the course of this system and then we'll deal with it appropriately.

Schorr asked Kroeker if they have an agency number? Or where do they show up on sheet for a breakdown? Want to know how the \$2,341,000 is going to be spent. Kroeker said they're in an agency in our Human Services, it's a line item in our budget and we spend, pro-rata, whatever the programs are that we fund and it is on number III, on the front, Health is by itself, so should have accurately. Some of the others we have to pick up numbers but guesses Health would be the \$2,341,000. Very small percentage of change from last year, know it was less than 3. Schorr asked if they didn't lose an employee from the Health Department who went over to General Assistance, which the County funds. The County has a contract with GA to handle health, and it's in our General Assistance budget. It's like \$300,000 we pay in addition to this.

Camp asked on the Environmental Health people on call, what are the tasks? Dart said it encompasses quite a few things, of which hazmat could be part of it, and waste issues, primarily spills and haz mats. Have 6 people, one person full time, the rest work in other areas of the Health Department, primarily solid water, water quality and air quality. Camp asked if this has anything to do with the contracts they have with Omaha? Dart said that's in our contract, to help us clean up when we have waste spills and our group is coordinated with them. Camp asked if the on call costs is some amount of what they get paid? Dart responded it's separate money with the contractors in for clean up. Cook said the contract with Central Clean up is under contractual services. The past

year has been one of our lowest years and this current year has been one of our lowest on record. At the end of June had spent around \$4,000, the usual is about \$10,000 to \$15,000. We work hard to be reimbursed by the responsible party and this year have been successful in getting responsible parties to pay up front, rather than our paying and then being reimbursed.

Camp said Animal Control, for example, has fringe benefits and his concern is \$38,000, why did it come up so much? Cook said she would have to look at the detail. The best explanation is somebody shifted from single health insurance to family health insurance with one shift from single to family is about \$8,000. Camp said it would be about 4 shifts. Camp said if possible could you check with the personnel department how many employees, city wide, switched from single to what we had as far as net switches? This is in participation of switching? Hubka said this is what kind of insurance they had when we downloaded the payroll for departments to work on the budget.

Camp said he has calculated a lot of the percentage of personnel changes, one of things not done is subtracting the vacancy out, which is new this year on the City budget, where you're taking a negative amount for vacancies. You really compare if we take last year's budget and divide by 27, take this year's budget and divide by 27? We also need to add back that vacancy. So that would actually make the salary increases even larger.

Svoboda said he's been asking the other departments about priorities and functions of program, that this body might look at as possible cuts. Any thoughts? Dart said as they found out last year, we were making cut backs but the communities really raised up. Found out regardless of the people receiving service, they are concerned about the low priority. It's a hard call to make. Doesn't make any difference, we'll get response in the community from the people who are receiving the service. And although we serve the entire community, we're talking about specific things that serve more informal populations, a difficult call.

Workman thanked Dart. Stevens said he appreciates the cooperation of the Health Department with the General Assistance of Lancaster County and for the marvelous job of helping out and the cooperation is exceptional, with a lot of credit going to the Health Department.

Personnel Department - Don Taute, Karen Eurich

Taute introduced Eurich who assists with the preparation of the Personnel Department budget. Taute said basically here to talk about the General Fund aspect of the Personnel Department budget. The Council has already talked to Risk Management, which is more or less a fee funded operation based on the charge backs to the departments to cover insurance payments, costs, etc. Do say a department, like Personnel, with essentially 22 employees, is top heavy from a personnel cost standpoint. A lot of other items we have funded, and items removed like travel and conference elements, both are very minimal. Both from our budget and Risk Management. Do believe there is something in there for schools and conferences which is minimal. Basically to cover tuition to our job fairs and things of that nature. Did cut quite a bit out of our printing copy, photo copying standing budgets as this year did not have a lot of contracts to reproduce, which is a significant part of our printing budget. At some time we're probably going to be coming to this Body asking for an increase in that amount as we will get to the point where we're going to have to reproduce contracts. With the 27th pay period, because we are top heavy from the Personnel end, it helps us considerably not to cover that for this year. So, not much of a difference, the dollar amount in the portion of our budget from what was budgeted last year and what's proposed this year is actually about \$14,000 less. The 915 verses the 901, and you also have information with regard to the police and fire pension.

Workman asked how do we split the City County, the money dollar budget? Taute said he's not sure what it breaks down to, it's 64% of the City, 34% County and 2% from Public Building Commission. And essentially that's broken down along a 2-thirds, 1-third. Hear the County has about 1,000 employees, the City has about 2,000, so makes sense. And then we have the Public Building Commission. Workman said he thought it was the

same way with the Health Department.

Svoboda said normally they see a calculation sheet which kind of shows the City County match. Or the City County breakdown. On the Health Department it shows General Fund, County Fund, State, Federal, User fees, but in Personnel we don't have that breakdown. Hubka said the difference is, the Personnel Department is funded out of the General Fund. The Health Department is funded out of the Health Fund. The Health Fund, the County and the City both provide revenue to that fund. The General Fund is a City fund and then that's just a reimbursement to the General Fund. Eurich said in the packet, that everyone has for the Commons, at the beginning there's a Roman Numeral Page iii, which would show what the City, County, and Building Commission shares are. Svoboda said his question then relates to just the personnel side of it, the police and fire pension fund, is that pension officer paid entirely through the fund, or General Fund as well? Taute said that's part of the miscellaneous budget, the police and fire budget. It would be all out of the General Fund, on the City side.

Svoboda asked if it was a full time position? Does the police and fire fund generate enough work to keep one "M" individual at \$78,000 a year busy, full time, year round? Taute said given his involvement in tracking the investments, and there are a number of investments handled in house as well, besides others, and tracking and compiling the returns, Taute would say yes, there's enough in the handling, processing paperwork, disabilities. Svoboda asked about retirements. Taute said this is with drop payments every month, he processes all pension payments every month sent to retirees. Svoboda asked if there was support staff for that person? Taute said he does pretty much all of it. One of our personnel clerks who does word processing, she does support work for him in that position. A very small portion of her salary is calculated into the expense for personnel cost for the police and fire pension. But disabilities, retirements, gathering medical documents, sometimes you're talking just about reams of paper that you need on these things. He compiles all of that. There's a number of items, certainly a full time position.

Svoboda said a question he forgot to ask last year, the two for one match we follow with our pension for the remainder of the employees, that differs from what the County does as well. Workman said one and a half. Svoboda asked if the two for 1 match is done through labor contracts? Taute said the provisions not specifically in the labor contract. Svoboda asked why does the City do a two for one match then? Taute said the contractual origin. The legal history of how that all works is, if I'm hired and there's a pension available as a part of my employment contract, or contract for hire, that's a benefit available. This pension program has been in place since 1962 or 1964. Once you agree to offer that and it is accepted then it becomes part of a condition of employment, not negotiated per say. It is considered by the CAR as part of overall compensation. They usually will do very little, if anything, with leaking pensions, because there are so many different nuances and differences to them. Will use the fire case as a case in point. We spent about \$25,000 on our expert. Do not know what they spent on theirs. The CAR essentially looked at it and said, it's comparable, close enough, we're not going to do anything to change it. Because of the expertise involved there are a lot of issues that would have to be addressed. Now, contractual, once it's offered in order to change becomes a very dicey situation because of the contract clause of the United States Constitution. Article 11. You cannot do anything to impair a contract without at least balancing it out on the other side of that equation. So, if you were to try and reduce a match on the term plan you'd have to give back on the other side. That discussion took place in 2000 when we made the plan quarterable and other elements to comply with some changes in the IRS regulations. We lessened the vesting from 10 to 7, and made it quarterable and a number of the fully groups thought this is the City's way to try and get at the two for one match. Thinks it would be a very difficult time to change the existing plan for existing employees. Probably be better off looking at implementing another retirement plan for employees hired after. Nothing will get you sued faster than messing with an employee's pension plan. And there is a fair number of cases in Nebraska, as well as nationwide, along that very line.

Hudkins said the County Pension plan was 1.1 and the City was 2 for 1. We tried at that point to reduce the City

down to 1 and ½, and we raised to 1 and ½. Well, the County raised to 1 and ½ but complications occurred and the City was never able to do the other part. Still creates a disparity when you have people on the same personnel system, same building, and two different pension plans. Taute said he had his staff do checking as to what's out there in our comparable communities. Why it's so difficult to compare the pensions. For example Kansas and Iowa are State plans for all public employees. Sioux Falls has a separate plan, Omaha is Omaha. If you want to talk from a comparability standpoint you'd be looking at probably switching to a DB plan. And we know who pays the freight on that. And what's out there, they're very rich DB plans. We can certainly look at it. With our plan, even though it's 2 for 1, don't know what the impact is from the standpoint of the General Fund dollars that go into it. Because obviously there's 2,000 employees which is a considerable number of members of the pension, that's mandatory after five years of employment and age 40. It's self directed by the employee. They're the ones taking the risk, whereas with benefits the taxpayers are going to pay the freight. Even though they're paying some of the freight here, with the 2 for 1 match. The amount to the General Fund impact is possibly around 3 million.

Camp said he would like to see further investigation. If we were talking about totally revamping this program he would like something like in the medical benefits changing the co-pay, modifying it. In the private pension world the rule is the law says you can't take away benefits where somebody has earned them, or vested. So we're not taking away anything if we were to change the match, it's hereafter. So, perhaps we could do a little more research. Appreciate employees may not like it, but if it's a matter of saving some items as opposed to cutting, believe employees would say it may not be as rich as it was. Would hope we could keep room for discussion as that could possibly put the County in a better position and help the City on their budget challenges.

Workman said he agreed with Camp and thinks the County would be very interested in any discussion. Camp said maybe the other thing, even at 1 and ½ to one is rich, and 1 to 1 is fair. In the private sector maybe 50 cents to a dollar. So maybe down the road, we will be looking at even a more challenging budget next year. Workman thanked Taute and Eurich.

Information Services - Doug Thomas (Attachment I)

Thomas said he wasn't going through handout line by line but thought people could look at when convenient. Information Services is down from the '05 - '06 budget request, about \$120,000. Roughly 97.7% on the operating side. Within IS all City and County purchases of technology flow through our budget so we have an operating side and then have a past due side. Past due being the purchases purchased on behalf of other departments, which is up just slightly, to about 102%. We do have less capital in the year '06 - '07 request. Partly due from things we're doing this year, like fiber projects, so don't really have any significant fiber projects scheduled for next year. A drop off in the capital side there. With the additional payroll last year makes it a little easier to come in at a 100 or slightly less this year. On handout, the blue heading, the rate history goes back. If you want to look at the most current years they're actually on the back. Went through year by year. The different rates are on the IBM, and SJIS for the criminal justice system, then hourly rates for both the government as well as information center support. One caveat is you'll notice we've upgraded various boxes. When you upgrade across, whether main frame or SJIS box, you get more powerful boxes. So rates are like comparing apples and oranges, because the free through of the box is much faster. Tough to really do a long term comparison on processing rates. Anything relating to the processing of the box would be the CPU, and the disc is faster, so your CICS and TSO transactions are faster. You'll notice the top box where there's an upgrade the rates changed, generally go up from the prior year and that is because there's a stature on the machine so you have to charge a little bit more per cycle to recover your costs. We're cost recovery, not for profit, we try to break even. Sometimes make a little money, sometimes we lose a little money. Basically try to break even unless there's known projects we're trying to save up a reserve for.

Camp asked why was it budgeted to go down, and why was it higher in 2001, and 2002? Thomas said in '01 they upgraded from between the '01 - '02, and if you get more group to recover the same dollars you have to charge

a high rate for CP, because you get more jobs finished. If left at the old rate, which is roughly half, would have only collected half the revenue because it runs that much faster. The rate for CPU seconds which goes up because more jobs go through during the same amount of time, so we had to up the rate to collect the same amount of dollars budgeted for, even though we're kind of breaking even. If you can get more through then you've charge more per piece to recover the same dollars, otherwise you'll get everything through in half the time, and recover half the money, and lose 2 million dollars, and all the agencies will have an extra 2 million dollars in their budget. Council expressed thoughts this was a good thing. Thomas added if they wanted to start working in the red. Thomas said this is the CPU, a box, on the machine only, not the hourly rate at all. Not about cost but the fact a newer box runs faster. If the rate was left the same as it was when it was taking two minutes he's only collecting half the money that he would have, and only recovering half of his IBM maintenance of software, hardware. Every time you upgrade a box to a faster box, the rates go up as you have more available. Newman asked if we couldn't put more in, aren't we getting more done and faster? Thomas said it runs through and then the box sits idle. The buying decisions are not to create idleness, and because we reached a capacity of the prior box we couldn't get the jobs done. Thomas said in '02 - '03 did a little more per hour and actually went to see what the State rates were, and if you look at the chart those were the lower of the rates in comparing this to the State. You'll see private enterprises who don't provide ASP services, don't provide boxes that people run on, but do provide hourly rates, and at that time you can see what their rates were compared to ours. Bringing this up to date, the People Soft people who came here charged \$225.00 an hour. Other folks were at \$160.00 per hour, Scot Anders was a \$125.00 an hour.

Kroeker said that was apples to oranges in a way as it's like keeping track of the Justice System and you're going to pay per hour because of the on call, and here we've got the overhead of employing an IS person 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. Thomas said their rate includes the overhead and includes the on call pay, and everything goes into calculating their rates as well. Have the administrative overhead, central services, the city attorney, the city personnel, all factored into rate.

Camp said private may have people sitting on theirs, but we're doing on 2080 hour a year basis. Thomas said about 1700 actual billable hours. Camp said he suspects they don't have as many billable with people sitting there. The same reason why you can hire an in-house attorney less than you pay someone in a different law firm. McRoy said that is an explanation that was wanted. Thomas said the Commissioners budget is similar, the development fund on the City side. McRoy asked if this is the cost to the department? Thomas said those are projected budgets provided to the departments. Projected revenue. All of next year's IT budget and it's actually down about \$60,000 from last year.

Camp said in looking at the General Expense of \$1,095,0000 who is the General Expense? The General Fund? Camp said it is user fees and really taking out of the General Fund, and in the City's case with other entities or departments. Are there things you can do now that we've gotten over a lot of technical utilization to reduce what is charged? That would then be a two step basis, help reduce the General Fund cost. Do more with the same or less. Thomas said he would point to another sheet, green is the analysis in '02 - '03. They provided the steps they go through in putting the budget together. The cost centers, how they're split out and the rationale. Then on the front page, more with less. Look at the staff, even back to the late '80's but there were no PC's, no fiber optic network, and with the staff was about 50 people. Now we're doing everything with 39, and if you look at the trends over the last several years you'll see that staff continues to shrink. So in fact doing more with less. Now have microcomputers, in '95 had 700 devices, now have 2,600 devices, plus another 850 printers we're supporting. Plus the 40 locations connected by fiber optics which are maintained. Back in the '80's and '90's Alltel handled the networking, because it was done with phone. Camp asked if the FTE's have stayed constant and Thomas replied certainly they have not increased any.

Hudkins asked for recommendations for further efficiency in the operation. Thomas said he's bringing in 97 and some percent of budget. Hudkins said if it was 95% what would be identified? Thomas replied basically services

are provided to other people. Almost like if they had a program they wouldn't need our services anymore. How do we pull the network away from someone, or take their PC's out? How do we not support their PC? For further efficiencies in the department Thomas said the best way is to continue to automate more, find as many functions as possible. Doing with Web payments now. And like the banking industry it's more cost effective to handle a transaction electronically for a payment then to have a teller or employee in a City or County office, automation leads to cost savings. More automation is the trend. Thomas said here there are a number of departments which have items the public can pay there. The information being put out on properties saved us protests because people looked at this information. When you have 10,500 protestors, you might have had 15,000 if that information had not been available.

Svoboda asked what would be suggested to departments to make themselves more efficient so they don't have to use IS services as much, and their user fees go down? What recommendations? Do we have useless requests of your department? Thomas answered there use to be more of that than there is now. Really not much. Might see some opportunities where some automation could occur that hasn't at this point, but the frivolous requests have been weeded out. Svoboda asked if there was additional training within departments at minimal cost which would allow them to self inspect and self adjust their systems without having to call a tech from your department? Thomas replied where that's efficient it's been done, in the larger departments. Thomas said one thing bothersome is some departments have a technical person and if you look at the ratios you can see the IS department has 2,600 PC's that are supported by 10 people which means they each support about 260 PC's. If a department wants a person and they're going to have one person for every 260 PC's, it's an even trade. Some have an IT person who supports 70 PC's, which isn't efficient. Would be better to pull the person and have them support the 70 plus 200 from another department. The centralization model is better as you can spread it and you don't have the person who supports 70. Thomas said he could guarantee he doesn't have people doing that and you can see this by the waiting list to do installs and other functions.

Camp asked how can you help identify those departments to help them be more efficient and possibly cutting a position or two? Possibly pull the person and say everything is done by IS? Thomas said they identify the things from time to time with their argument being they're doing things they weren't able to do before.

Eschliman asked are we are a little fish in a big pond? Thomas answered that we're not a major entity. Eschliman asked if there was anyway to have the large companies think about opening up in Lincoln and maybe try to get more business here. Thomas said possibly partner with the State, the State is probably in a better position than we are. Honestly in the IT world we're really a drop in the bucket. We use to be more than now just because the cost is effecting. Eschliman asked if the companies were very large. Thomas replied the top group is. Thomas thought it would difficult to have them move their headquarters here for the ones who aren't already here, which are a few. Now we buy a lot off the internet. Eschliman said it has happened that we simply suggest to somebody and they opened up an office in Lincoln. Workman thanked Thomas.

Public Building Commission - Don Killeen (Attachment J)

Killeen stated the Public Building Commission is responsible for 8 buildings and in the handout is a breakdown of the 8 buildings, and then we have two other functions. One is the parking fund and then we acquired Court House Plaza, covered in the capital improvements. In the original 8 buildings really very little change. Two major changes would be one, the expansion of the Health Department's square footage. Rents have gone up and the expenses accordingly. We're adding roughly 27,200 square feet of office space. The Health Department is the major impact. The other change in the rent structure would be in the Hall of Justice where the Sheriff runs the single point of entry, security entrance, and is a direct path through. Their fees to us went up about 6 ½ % and is reflected in the surcharge. Other than rental rates for these complexes all remain the same. The parking fund, which is primarily the bond and cost of operating the parking lot to the north, as well as the parking facilities under this building and parking lot to the west and the employee parking lot to the south. Still running a deficit there of about \$85,000 which we pick up as part of the tax levy for the Building Commission. Once

we're fully rented to the north we will be close to a break even point.

The Capital Improvements budget portion consists of two things. One is the Court House Plaza, anticipating remodeling costs. Still in early stages and tenants are moving out of the facility. But anticipate extending the DEC to Court House Plaza. Then after we move the Public Defender, possibly probation or Community Corrections into Court House Plaza. This would trigger moving Personnel to probably the second floor of 555 S. 10th. This is covered in the portion of the Capital Improvements budget that we indicated \$600,000. The other piece of the Capital Improvements budget is the acquisition of, hopefully, 2 of the properties on the north half of 8th to 9th, H to G. There is one small house where we've been in contact and getting an appraisal on the property. Two other properties face 9th Street, one individual indicated an interest in selling and we're getting an appraisal. We would anticipate acquiring both which would allow to turn the whole half block into parking. We currently have a lot in the center of the block, and a small lot adjacent which was owned by Court House Plaza. This would allow us expansion and then have a full half block. Becomes important especially depending on what happens with the expansion of the Corrections facility. If we were to expand in this location would definitely need more parking. Those are the two components of the Capital Improvements portion of the budget.

Camp said the 27th Street Police Station rehab budgeting \$64,000, for rent? Killeen said in terms of rent, but it is the expense for operating. Utilities, cleaning, all functions we do in the buildings. If we don't own it, we manage it. Camp said Eschliman had a question and possibly explain how the PBC money is distributed through the County. Killeen said they've have two forms of revenues. One is the tax lobby and the other revenue comes in as a form of a grant on facilities. Operate like the GSA would operate. We have a rental rate based upon direct expenses, including maintenance, cleaning, utilities, etc. for each building. Back in January we sent notices to all departments, so they know budget needs in terms of rent, or if they're changing square footage, as it's on a square footage basis. Killeen said there are two Building Commissions that exist in the State. One is the Omaha Douglas County and then Lincoln Lancaster County. We have a tax lobby limit of 1.7 cents per hundred and that is budgeted usually at the same time the county does their budget hearing.

Svoboda said he noticed on the spreadsheet zero listed for janitorial in the County-City Building, Hall of Justice, Police Building, where obviously we have janitorial there. The employees doing janitorial for these buildings are your employees? Where do they show on the spreadsheet? Killeen replied in the personnel portion. We do all cleaning in all facilities, do cleaning in several of the County facilities, and in most of the Health Department. Only section of the Health Department we haven't been cleaning is the part rented to B and J. With the addition of the new space would anticipate by Jan. 1 there will be no contract cleaning in the Health Department. Generally find it more economical to use in house folks. Svoboda asked under services, the County-City Building main service? Killeen answered building maintenance service. Can be some outside contract services, if we bring in someone to work on mechanical systems, etc., some of which might reflect in house. We have crews, like an electrician, and is allocated in our system. May do work on this facility, or on K Street, or some City or County property. Svoboda said he sees actual '04 - '05 at a \$184,400 and then \$3,000 budgeted for this next year? Killeen said they moved some items because a lot of might be our employees. Try to allocate them directly into the personnel portion of the budget. Our budget operates with a stand alone fund and so people are paid out of that fund. And then each pay period their time is allocated. Mike Lee and his people are all 100% for these facilities. But, we have employees who work on a number of different properties and their time sheet is broken out and allocated to different buildings. Eschliman asked if they are projecting hiring people? Killeen said it's projected to hire for the Health Department, roughly at the first of the year, 2 and 1/2 cleaning people and 1/2 FTE for maintenance repair.

Svoboda said ground maintenance crews work around the County-City Building, knows the Health Department has an individual doing maintenance during the day, are they your employees? Any consideration of out-sourcing, or getting bids on out-sourcing any work? Or, do they also work inside the building? Killeen said an example at the Health Department actually run the building currently with one individual who does everything.

Anticipating adding a half FTE with the new expansion. Svoboda asked about the grounds maintenance crew here? Killeen said one individual who is one of Mike Lee's men works outside and then does interior maintenance as well, having dual functions. They also come in on the weekends and check the equipment. Workman thanked Killeen.

Aging - June Pederson, Dee Fullerton (**Attachment K**)

Pederson stated in 2000 the census indicated there were just under 34,000 people in Lancaster County 60 and older and today there are 37,672 approximately. In four year there will be 43,000 and by 2030 the number will be 69,000. An enormous increase. People turning 60 today are healthier than ever before. But it's not in those turning 60, it's in those turning 85. In the past 5 years the number of people over 85 has increased by 21%. By 2020 the number over age 60 will have increased by 101%, but the number over age 85 will have grown by 71%. Significant as this group needs services from our agency. Most of these people never expected to live that long. Their bodies are showing signs of aging, and resources are beginning to run out.

The City of Lincoln and Lancaster County provide \$3,431,000 in funding to the Lincoln Area Agency on Aging. The total operating budget is \$5,040,273, including money received from the State, Federal, fees, grants and contributions. In addition to this \$5,000,000 we bring funds into the City and County from grants. These include money from Medicare, the National Corporations of Community Service for the RFVP's, Foster Grandparenting, the Companions Program, health promotion funding, family care giver money. All are a part. So, we add to that \$5,000,000 another 3.8 million dollars in funds coming from other places. Total funding we have to apply to services in this County is 7.2 million dollars.

Pederson stated she was very proud of 2 other organizations. The Operation Able program helps people who are 60, and older, find employment. Figures for the last 12 months show found jobs for 210 older workers, with figures just for salary of \$2,639,000. This doesn't include vested. So able to restore money to the community. And the other is between 15,000 and 20,000 people signed up for Medicare Part B. The Lincoln Area Agency on Aging directly helped over 3,000. The estimate is that for every one of these 3,000 people they saved \$1100. So \$3,300,000 goes back into the economy, funding that use to pay for prescriptions, because they now have these funds.

Camp said he appreciates the statistics and in looking at the summary you projected about \$130,798. Camp recognizes the resource in Senior Centers and presumes possibly some of the clientele tend to have mentally challenged disabilities and assumes this may be the smaller portion the consumers are paying. Is there an opportunity to get, charge, more from these individuals as they are part of a large benefit.

Fullerton said their suggested contribution is higher than previously. The older Americans Act prohibits from demanding, has to be a suggested contribution. All services have to be a contribution, donation base, instead of a specific fee. Under 60 years old we can ask you. Fullerton said if the Older American Act funding is part of the revenue supporting a service that will apply. Do have services which do not have the Older American Act funding, and we can set a fee, and you see under User Fees. A lot of what we call Client Contributions, suggested contribution, actually shows up under other. Because it's not a fee, not fee based, but contribution based. Camp asked for examples of services under the \$130,000. Fullerton said they have meals which they cater to other facilities and a fee is charged. Providing transportation to and from senior centers is on a contribution basis but if we do trips towards extras we charge. Some classes have a fee charged, and if someone wants to rent a room or facility. We have about \$6,000 in rentals. Camp asked if there were any opportunities allowing some seniors, out of the Older Americans Act, to contribute more? Pederson said her public information officer suggested selling ads for place mats at the senior centers. She had a number of possibilities for additional revenue. Going to look into it. Camp said with their Public Information Officer, we have the Information Center and you have an internal person there, is that a position that could be pulled into a more economical rate into the CIC? Pederson replied she didn't think as this is marketing, not technical. She serves the 7 Counties, and if taken away

we don't just lose for Lancaster County but for all the counties. Secondly, CIC is busy. We use them for Web site design, promotional brochures, a number of things of which we pay. But sometimes we have to wait and she does a lot of creative things.

Eschliman questioned the contractual services, admen services went up, and also contractual for community activities and services went up. Pederson said contractual services for admen are fees we're going to pay to a company called Synergy. Worked with them to develop a proposal and then we're able to purchase a Web based data processing software. Part of the problem is working with computer systems throughout the State in which we send information and can't get it back. We now have a system where we can look up a person and be able to find out all we were providing and what we could not. We started in June learning the process. Eschliman asked if that also applies to community activities and services? Fullerton said to some extent it's split among the budget, but the majority is in administration. The other thing in community services/ activities under contractual is where we contract someone to come in and put on a program/presentation.

Svoboda asked if some contractual would be offset by the \$130,000 in User Fees? Pederson agreed. Eschliman asked if there are particular places activity hiring older workers? Fullerton said all over. People at the workforce development organization but we speak with employers telling them about the value of older adults. People are interested in older workers as often times they don't need benefits, they're dependable, don't want a full time job, and very flexible.

Camp said on transportation services, have ever increasing costs for our handi van services, etc. You have a few vehicles and is there a way that community wide you can utilize transportation vehicles to help take the pressure off the handi van? Maybe work with Madonna and Tabatha? Pederson said they are part of a coalition designed to utilize vehicles when they're not being used for the purpose and many organizations, including Aging, are involved. It isn't implemented yet, but they're working out liability issues and funding.

Schorr asked if they could utilize a one call location, central scheduling? Pederson replied they're expensive to operate. Pederson added they've sent several older vehicles to auction. Developed a dispatch system which not only allows us to revisit number of vans we use, but to reduce the number of driver hours, and you'll see that in the reduction. Workman thanked presenters.

Planning - Marvin Krout, Karl Fredrickson

Krout said the Mayor's Planning budget request for next year is 1.6 million dollars, \$7,000 less than proved budget for the current year. Amount includes federal grant funds for one position and funds from several departments and agencies which help to fund a new position. Note there is a new FTE, because of that we are reducing our budget from the current year. The reduction proposed in the Mayor's budget totaled about \$80,000, and of significance is \$50,000 in contract services we've had for several years to help with technical assistance on studies including retail consultants, reports, standards through the city, the downtown maps are planned, a facility study, current StarTran review, outdoor lighting review, where we use technical assistance to provide a better product in terms of recommendations. Also reducing two part-time university graduate students, interns, to one. We've had a long standing relationship with UNL to provide staff help to the department. They do some mundane tasks allowing planners to be more problem solvers and deal with higher issues. Also have done some research and this is a significant reduction. All travel and training costs also cut, which doesn't allow us to do the kind of training just completed for planners and people in other departments, which is project management training. Something specifically said was we should have training of people if we have higher expectations of them.

Krout stated they do have the increase of one full-time equivalent in the department, called a GIS manager/coordinator. Earlier a consultant came and evaluated all current efforts going on in GIS for all the City and County departments and one strong recommendation was if you expect to go up to a higher level of productivity

and get better coordination in GIS it's important to have someone working full-time on setting priorities and coordinating between the departments. There's a lot of efficiencies found by doing this and at the time both of the Boards gave the signals to go ahead and identify the position in the budget. The Planning Department has minor funds, \$12,000 towards the position being funded. Then the departments being the heaviest users and beneficiaries and those include City Public Works and County Engineering and LES and the NRD. All thought they would benefit a greatly from the position. Decided the best place to house administratively would be in the Planning Department, but really is a function serving the entire City and County government, and beyond.

Krout said they are suggesting, as they did in 2003, to recommend adjustments to the application fees. In the next few weeks each Boards will have recommendations from the Planning Commission to make those fee adjustments, which will be a general issue. Maintain the same portion of dollars to the budget coming from fees versus the General Fund. We have recommended some fee increases. These are the major changes.

Workman said the County provides \$180,000, a percent of? Krout said it's 20% and the fees represent a little over \$200,000 for the current year. Based on whether it's a City case or County case, it's reimbursed at the end of the year to the City or the County.

Camp asked if the new positions are under federal grants? Krout answered no, but one current position is a federal grant position, transportation planner. The new position will help a variety of departments. Camp said with the transportation planner, when the federal grant goes off does the position become a liability, or is it a permanent federal grant? Krout said it's an annual grant which has come in regularly. In the current program there's a fund called P L Planning Fund, which has regularly increased each of those programs and amounts to about \$300,000 now. Planning receives enough to fund one position, some money to do some type of studies and Public Works gets the bulk of the funds now. Would say it is reliable and will continue as other federal grant programs. Camp said people have asked why planning increased fees about 40% when applications are off 40%. Krout said the actual numbers is that our case load, this year to date compared to last year is down 7%. The dollars in revenue are down about 17% not 40%. It hasn't been 40%, thinks we went from 1300 to just over a 1000 permits from 2004 to 2005 and in 2006 we're where we were in '05. Downturn of about 7% in the number of cases. Basically have 5 people to cover 4 quadrants of the city and the county and so to take a 20% reduction, taking one person off of payroll and trying to spread the work. Our case load, even with the downturn, is higher than in 1999 when there was an addition to the Development Review Section in order to provide better customer service for that volume of cases. The development community recognized there was a need and the addition that was made in 1999. Our case load now is higher than at that time and thinks the expectations established through a report that these people are going to be doing more and expected to be, as the report said, more problem solvers and less paper pushers, do require more time, not less time. So, our feeling is the volume of cases has not decreased significantly and the job assigned to us, through the report and the committee the Mayor appointed, is challenging. Do compare the department to other similar departments in terms of dollars, per capita, they're costing the community and say they're pretty lean compared to most communities. And also look at the impact of the proposed fee increases on the single family lot. The worst case is the development committee where it would be \$54.00 for a lot, but in most cases it would be less.

Svoboda asked what are the efficiencies mentioned with the GIS manager? Krout said he could talk about the three people doing similar work which he thinks could be combined. Fredrickson said it's a combination, one is simply the evolution of the GIS system, we've grown and are at the point where we realize we needed to have coordination of all the different activities. We have many people involved in many different aspects. Fredrickson said Krout was referring to the fact they have 3 different departments currently to maintain basically the same file, partly a work load issue. Need someone to come in, organize, get it resolved, so people can be doing other things as well. The evolution of the massive investment of City and County funds, plus NRD and people who contribute to GIS. At the point of the next level, really wanting to go into an enterprise GIS. Making sure everything is centralized and could be entered and is intertwined and making the most efficient use of staff time.

Svoboda asked with the advancement of technology and efficiencies do we get to a point where we reduce number of personnel to run a GIS system? Ultimately would be his goal, instead of creating a GIS system having people everywhere. Know of a number of departments with GIS management individuals, but it would best if housed under one centralized location.

Fredrickson said they have looked at different models, one was centralization versus the decentralized, which we have now. Concluded we're better off given the diversity of functions and continue to decentralize structure and try to have an organized entity, and look at issues of funding. There was a way we could share licenses, for example. Right now each department has theirs, and we can pool licenses, and so we don't need to have as many licenses as they can be concurrent and possibly save on maintenance of license fees, networking, etc. To have someone and look specifically at the GIS operation, and specifically at the departments on training, etc. Can't guarantee we're going to reduce but hopefully over time we won't have to expand as more is added to the system. Svoboda asked what kind of fees are associated with licenses? Fredrickson answered a good part of the GIS budget is maintenance, as for every license they pay a fee, a annual fee after the basic. Also to get upgrades and those kinds of things, fairly substantial.

Schorr asked Kroeker where in Assessor's budget, or any other budget, funds show up for the County portion of the new employee? We have 3 GIS specialists, are we paying for another one? Kroeker said they pay \$16,000 or \$17,000 a year out of the Assessors and out of County Engineer, and those are a line item under contractual. Kroeker said at one time had the GIS budget broken out separate in the Assessor's and it's in the total budget. In engineering we have a separate GIS budget which is \$450,000 and the user, you're not assessing them anything. Maps, etc., lots of different pieces.

Eschliman said Planning has numerous contacts out of town, any chance any of them could be persuaded to come to Lincoln. Are there reasonable type conferences we could get them to consider and see if they would come here? Krout said there's a State Planning, an American Planning Association, national and about 8,000 people. There are some regions that have their own conferences but doesn't think we're in one. Usually held in a central location as they want to make sure that Western Nebraska is not forgotten, but we could ask them. Another question, noticed that you published 76 legal apps every year. Is that in the newspaper? Krout answered yes. Eschliman said she questions if it's the right way to communicate with the public now? Krout said it would take an Act of the Legislature. It is state statute about the notice, in addition we post signs and we send out written notice. Eschliman said she didn't know of a solution but it's something to think about. Krout said it's probably a question for Planning, the City Clerk, and everyone who's publishing. Eschliman asked if we could put that on with other items to consider in our lobbying. Krout said it's done.

Fredrickson said they do have a line item for advertising, approximately \$8,000 or \$10,000. Newman stated they received the figures last year and thought it was something like a quarter of a million we spend at the Lincoln Journal Star. Fredrickson said they'll keep everyone informed of legislative efforts. Schorr asked if they had hired a GIS person? Krout responded not yet, but is in the process. Workman thanked presenters.

Women's Commission - Bonnie Coffey

Coffey said she's here representing the staff and 15 volunteer commissioners of the Lincoln Lancaster Women's Commission, who work on issues which impact women. Women represent some 50% of one's constituency. Also based on last year's County budget five one-hundredth of one percent of the County budget, and of the City budget six one-hundredth of one percent. Would like to note this year's budget is less. Workman said it was open to questions, mentioned the County Board did previously vote to withdraw from the interlocal agreement next fiscal year, and funding would be for the City Council to think about.

Svoboda stated surprise she didn't have voter statistics for women in the City or Lancaster County. Coffey

said it's difficult as we do not put gender on our voting records. Have been talking to the County to see if we can change. Can give an estimate, but sometimes it's half, male or female, so it's an accurate count. But other communities do that, don't know why we can't. Svoboda said polling has shown it's well in the upper 50's. Coffey said 50% of your constituency.

Camp said with that, why don't we have a Men's Commission for the other 50% of our constituency? Coffey said there was a standard joke among the Women's Commission that there is a Men's Commission, called Congress. Eschliman wanted to mention about 15 years ago when stores were moving outside of downtown and for a little while discussions as to whether the Downtown Lincoln Association should be involved in the development. Real estate brokers didn't want the Downtown Lincoln Association doing economic development as they didn't want the confrontation. Have you talked to people in your Commission about making or recruiting jobs especially with companies more work friendly? Coffey said it's certainly an issue we could discuss. The challenge is going to be how we would work with the people predominantly involved in economic development. The Chamber of Commerce and the Lincoln Partnership on Economic Development. One thing looked at when the study was done was of the five industries targeted, how many women worked in those industries? Doesn't know a lot of women in value added agriculture. It's concerning and are we working with educational organizations making sure we are training people to do their jobs. If we go out and recruit we have to be ready for them to move in. Given that Nebraska ranks third in the country for the percentage of women who work, and thinks having women at the table and able to talk about economic development is absolutely proof. There is a huge market out there for women, and we do want somebody to come into town who has family, friendly values.

Camp said the County is not going to support the interlocal in a year, any solutions? Coffey said the decision was made less than 6 weeks ago and have been busy with a convention, which brought in over \$100,000 according to figures from the Visitors and Convention Bureau, which pretty much makes up the budget for next year. But, haven't had a chance to sit down nor had the opportunity to speak with the Mayor.

Schorr said any member of the County Board or City Council is welcome to attend any of those sessions at the convention. Coffey agreed and added, it begins on July 19th and runs three days. Pleased to have John Lewis, who is the executive director of the Heinz Family Charitable group.

McRoy asked if they needed help with the Heinz Group, hopefully they will leave money in Lincoln, and would like to volunteer. Coffey said they will leave money with the National Association of Commissions for Women. She made the contact when she went up to attend the Heinz Convention. And on her own time went to Boston and made contact.

Camp asked if there's an option with the 40 billion dollar foundation Buffet gave to Bill Gates? Know they give to health causes. Anything investigated to tap into those foundations? Coffey said they have been working with Procter and Gamble, who will be in town for a convention. Also working between the Heinz Foundation and the Citi Group to develop economic empowerment workshops and efforts with Women Commissions across the country. Does not know how often anyone has had an opportunity to try to get in touch with Buffet but it's not easy, but it doesn't mean it hasn't been tried, and will keep trying. Camp said you have programs and have the General Fund. Asked what the dollar value is of what they provide. Coffey said what is in the budget is the tax bottom dollar. That funds the office, there is no money for anything we do and we go out and raise the money to do programs, so have basic operating expenses. The Journal Star contributes \$350 per program, for six programs a year. Workman thanked Coffey.

Workman made an announcement that the August meeting which is scheduled for August 21st will be held immediately after the Tri-Meeting with Lincoln Public Schools, City and County. Will be looking for agenda items. The Commons meeting will be at 8:30 am following the 7:30 am meeting.

Svoboda made the motion to adjourn the meeting, seconded by Stevens. Motion passed unanimously.

Meeting adjourned at 6:03 pm

F:\FILES\COMMISS\Mary\City County Common 071106.wpd